THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 7. 1775. THE NUMBER 487.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

OPEN TO ALL PARTIES, BUT INFLUENCED BY NONE.

WILLIAMSBURG: PRINTED BY JOHN PINKNEY.

All Persons may be supplied with this GAZETTE at 12*s.* 6*d.* a Year. ADVERTISEMENTS, of a moderate Length, are inserted for 3*s.* the first Week and 2*s.* each Time after; long ones in Proportion.—— PRINTING WORK, of every Kind, executed with Care and Expedition.

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CAMBRIDGE, *August* 10.

WE hear from Cape Anne that a veſſel, bound in there from the Weſt Indies, being diſcovered off that harbour laſt *Tueſday*, ſeveral of the inhabitants went off in a boat to aſſiſt in bringing her in. Soon after, about 30 armed men, from the man of war, commanded by captain Lindzee, boarded and took poſſeſſion of the veſſel; but ſhe, running aground on the Cape, was vigorouſly attacked by a number of men from the town of Glouceſter, who ſoon obliged the enemy to give up the veſſel to the proper owners, and to ſurrender themſelves priſoners. The whole number was immediately ſent to Ipſwich gaol, in which 24 of them were confined. The reſt (4 or 5 in number) were diſcharged, it appearing that they had been cruelly forced into the enemy's ſervice. Lindzee was ſo enraged that he fired ſeveral cannon ſhot into the town of Glouceſter, but did little damage.

The information given us, and inſerted in our laſt, reſpecting the expedition to the light-houſe, we have been ſince told was rather imperfect. Major Tupper commanded the troops, conſiſting of 250; they found on the iſland 53 perſons, 33 of them mariners, of whom a lieutenant and 2 privates, with 3 tories, were killed on the ſpot. Five of the marines and ſeveral of the tories were wounded, among whom was the notorious captain White, of Marthfield. The whole number, beſides the killed, were made priſoners, one of whom was the maſter carpenter from New York.

Since Monday morning laſt eight companies of riflemen, conſiſting of about 100 men each, from Virginia, Maryland, and Pennſylvania, have arrived here. Four more are daily expected. They are an excellent body of troops, and appear, to a man, heartily diſpoſed to proſecute, with the utmoſt reſolution, the noble cauſe in which they are engaged.

Colonel Thompſon, of the Pennſylvania regiment of riflemen, and a number of young gentlemen volunteers, are alſo arrived at head quarters from Philadelphia.

The rifle company commanded by captain Morgan, of Frederick county, in Virginia, which is about 600 miles from this place, arrived in 3 weeks.

The army continues in high ſpirits, ardently wiſhing for action; and as the *needful* is ſaid to be not wanting, we hope they will ſoon be gratified, and tread under their feet every ſon of tyranny on this ſide the Atlantic.

WORCESTER, *Auguſt* 9.

OUR army has been reinforced with about 1500 men during the laſt week.

An account, which may be depended on, was received on Saturday at the head quarters in Cambridge from Philadelphia of the arrival of 67,000lb. of gunpowder at that city.

There have been ſmall ſkirmiſhes almoſt every day this week paſt; ſeveral of the enemy have been killed by the riflemen and Indians. The enemy are not very ſparing of their cannon balls, which at firſt were ſomething dreaded by ſuch as never ſaw one before; but they are ſo uſed to them now, that, "like ſmiths dogs, they can ſleep under anvils." Our army are in high ſpirits.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Cambridge, *dated* Auguſt 8, *to the publiſher hereof.*

Mr. THOMAS,

"I have ſeen Mr. P——, who left Boſton laſt Friday evening, who informs me that it is very ſickly both among the inhabitants and ſoldiery; that the enemy have proviſions for three months only; many of the inhabitants die broken hearted; that the enemy have diſmantled Caſtle William, undermined the walls, and intend blowing them up; that ſeveral officers are embarked and ſailed for England, as he ſuppoſes, to give a true ſtate of facts; that fuel is ſo much wanted, the enemy have broke open ſeveral cellars, and took waſhing tubs, empty caſks, and all the wood they could find, to make fire to cook with, and tore all the rope-walks down for the ſame purpoſe; and that ſtrict orders are given, that no mechanic of any kind whatever ſhould leave the town."

An officer of conſiderable rank has gained general Gage's diſpleaſure, in a very high degree, on account of his ſaying it was his firm opinion that no nation on earth was able to ſubdue the Americans; and farther, from their bravery and intrepidity in the late ſkirmiſhes, he could not help thinking that they were invincible.

NEWLONDON, *Auguſt* 11.

LAST Lord's day morning, about 6 o'clock, we diſcovered 9 ſhips, a brig, a ſnow, a ſchooner, and 2 ſloops, beating up this harbour, with the wind at N. E. which greatly alarmed the inhabitants of this town, and they immediately ſent off an expreſs to alarm the neighbouring towns, that they might get themſelves in readineſs to march where ever they might be wanted; but in a few hours it was diſcovered that they were bound to Fiſher's Iſland, to take off the ſtock, which they effected by the next morning. It conſiſted of 1130 ſheep, 3 milch cows, 1 pair of working oxen, about 15 young cattle, and 10 hogs; all the beef that was fit for market was taken off the day before. As ſoon as they came to anchor, an expreſs was ſent off to thoſe towns that had before been notified, to let them know the ſituation of the fleet, and to recommend their being in readineſs, as it was uncertain where they would proceed next. On Tueſday morning they ſailed for Gardner's Iſland, and anchored on the eaſt ſide, and were yeſterday there taking off the ſtock.

We hear from Weſtmoreland, in the weſtern part of this colony, that laſt Thurſday ſe'nnight about 50 Indians of the Six Nations came to that place, and encamped at a ſmall diſtance from the ſettlement; the next day they came in, and delivered a meſſage, which was to this purpoſe: That they were very ſorry to hear of the difference which ſubſiſted between Great Britain and her colonies; that they ſhould not take up the hatchet on either ſide; that they meant to be at peace with the Engliſh as long as the ſtream ran down Suſquehannah river; that ſhould differences in future ariſe between us and them, they would try every gentle and healing meaſure to obtain redreſs of the grievance; that as colonel Guy Johnſon had left his habitation, and they were deſtitute of a ſuperintendant, they deſired colonel Butler to take upon him that truſt; and that the place for holding their future congreſſes might be Weſtmoreland.

NEW YORK, *Auguſt* 17.

WE have advice from Huntington, on Long Iſland, that, on Wedneſday morning the 9th inſtant, 40 volunteers from that place, and many more from the parts adjacent, went off to general Wooſter's forces; but that on the way, being informed by falſe intelligence that they were too late, for that the enemy had done their buſineſs, and were gone, they returned back, and on their way diſarmed a number of tories at Southhold, and lodged one of the moſt obnoxious (the reverend Mr. Lyon) under guard in general Wooſter's camp.

The number of men who appeared to oppoſe theſe depredations of the regulars is ſuppoſed to exceed a thouſand, with whale boats ready to have carried them to the ſcene of action; but being deceived by falſe intelligence, and turned back, only one company of about 40 went to Gardner's iſland, where they arrived in time to ſee the enemy under ſail, and in a few hours after their departure.

ANNAPOLIS, *Auguſt* 10.

IN conſequence of a wager at Weſt River, the 26th ult. a calf was weighed, in the preſence of Joſeph Richardſon, Thomas Harwood, Joſeph Watkins, Joſeph Potts, and Ephraim Duvall, the weight of which amounted to 904lbs. It belonged to Thomas Spriggs, eſquire, who ſays it was calved on his plantation that day twelve months.

In PROVINCIAL CONVENTION, *Auguſt* 7, 1775.

The following memorial of James Chriſtie, junior, of Baltimore town, merchant, was read,

To the honourable the DELEGATES *of the* FREEMEN *of the province of* Maryland, *in convention now aſſembled, the memorial of* JAMES CHRISTIE, *junior, of* Baltimore *county*,

Sheweth,

THAT your memorialiſt did, on the 22d day of February laſt, write the letter, a copy of which is hereunto annexed, to his friend and couſin-german lieutenant colonel Chriſtie, in the iſland of Antigua. That at the time of writing the ſaid letter your memorialiſt unfortunately could not approve of the meaſures then purſued in this province, as a petition from the honourable continental congreſs was then lying at the foot of the throne of Great Britain, the reſult of which was not at that time known in America.

That the ſaid letter having been intercepted by means to your memorialiſt altogether unknown, was, on the 13th of July inſtant, laid before the committee of Baltimore county, who came to ſuch reſolutions on the ſame as will appear to this convention, by copy of the proceedings hereunto annexed; that, in purſuance of the ſaid reſolutions, your memorialiſt has already ſuffered a painful impriſonment, and hath paid, to the guard appointed by the committee, the ſum of thirty one pounds ſeventeen ſhillings and ſix pence, current money, as will appear by the receipt for the ſame, ready to be produced.

That by a ſubſequent reſolution of the ſaid committee, on the 24th inſtant, the ſaid guard was diſcharged, on the application of your memorialiſt for that purpoſe, upon your memorialiſt's giving an obligation, with five ſecurities, not to depart the province without leave of the ſaid committee or this convention. And your memorialiſt preſumes, with all deference, to ſay that the letter in queſtion, the contents of which has excited ſo much uneaſineſs in the minds of the good people of this province, could not be productive of any ill effect, being wrote by a private individual to his friend and relation, a perſon who had not the power if he had the inclination, and who, from regard to his own private intereſt, and from the ties of blood (his wife, family, and fortune, being in this country) cannot be ſuppoſed to be active in deviſing meaſures to cruſh the liberties thereof; and in the moſt ſolemn manner your memorialiſt avers that he never harboured a wiſh to introduce a military force into this province for the purpoſe of enſlaving the inhabitants thereof; and your memorialiſt begs leave to add that he is extremely ſorry that his private opinion ſhould have given any offence; he was far from intending any; he conſidered himſelf as writing to a friend in confidence, and had no expectation or wiſh that ſuch private opinions would ever appear in public, or be productive of any public meaſures whatever.

That the ſaid committee having referred all farther proceedings on your memorialiſt's caſe to the gentlemen delegated by this province to the continental congreſs, and they having referred the ſame to the conſideration of this convention, obliges your memorialiſt to make this application, humbly to requeſt that this honourable convention will conſider your memorialiſt's caſe, and diſcharge your memorialiſt and his ſecurities from the ſaid obligation, and alſo grant permiſſion to your memorialiſt to depart the province with all convenience, without moleſtation in perſon and property.

Your memorialiſt, relying on the wiſdom and humanity of this honourable convention, moſt chearfully ſubmits his caſe to their deciſion, humbly praying, that the bleſſings of peace and tranquility may be reſtored to every part of the Britiſh empire; that the rights and privileges of America may be eſtabliſhed on a firm and laſting baſis, and a ſpeedy and honourable reconciliation take place between the parent ſtate and her colonies, is the ſincere wiſh of your memorialiſt. JAMES CHRISTIE, junior.

And upon reading the letter of the ſaid James Chriſtie therein referred to, dated the 22d of February, 1775, to Gabriel Chriſtie, lieutenant colonel of the ſixtieth regiment, in which the ſaid Chriſtie repreſented the inhabitants of that town as concerned in meaſures, in his opinion, treaſonable and rebellious, and that a number of ſoldiers would keep them very quiet, the ſame was conſidered by this convention, and thereupon it is *reſolved*, that the ſaid James Chriſtie, by the ſaid letter, hath manifeſted a ſpirit and principle altogether inimical to the rights and liberties of America: That the ſaid James Chriſtie, by inſinuating the neceſſity of introducing a military force into this province, has manifeſted an inveterate enmity to the liberties of this province in particular, and of Britiſh America in general.

Therefore *reſolved*, that the ſaid Jamas Chriſtie is and ought to be conſidered as an enemy to America, and that no perſon trade, deal, or barter with him hereafter, unleſs for neceſſaries and proviſions, or for the ſale or purchaſe of any part of his real or perſonal eſtate, of which he may be at this time ſeized or poſſeſſed.

Reſolved, that the ſaid James Chriſtie be expelled and baniſhed this province forever, and that he depart this province before the firſt day of September next.

Reſolved, that the ſaid James Chriſtie depoſit in the hands of this convention, or into the hands of ſuch

perſon or perſons as they ſhall appoint, the ſum of FIVE HUNDRED POUNDS STERLING, to be expended occaſionally towards his proportion of all charges and expences incurred or to be incurred for defence of America, during the preſent conteſt with Great Britain; the overplus, if any, after a reconciliation ſhall happily be effected, to be reſtored to the ſaid James Chriſtie.

Reſolved, that no puniſhment ſhall be inflicted on the ſaid James Chriſtie, other than what is now directed by this convention.

Reſolved, that the five hundred pounds ſterling is to be paid in ſterling, or other money at par.

Reſolved, that the reſolutions of the committee of Baltimore county are, by the determinations of this convention, ſuperſeded, and that therefore the ſaid James Chriſtie may negotiate his bills of exchange; and that he may aſſign, or he, or any perſon for him, may collect the debts due to him, in the ſame manner as other perſons may negotiate their bills of exchange, aſſign or collect their debts.

Signed, by order of the convention,
G. DUVALL, clerk.

The following is a copy of the letter above mentioned.

BALTIMORE, *February* 22, 1775.

DEAR SIR,

I DULY received your favours of the 13th and 22d of November, and ſhould probably have wrote you before now, had I not met with the greateſt misfortune in the power of fate to inflict on me, in the loſs of the wife of my ſoul on the 15th of December laſt; that has almoſt put it out of my power to mind any thing for ſome time paſt, and all my fortitude is ſcarce ſufficient to bear me up; however I muſt ſubmit. She had been brought to bed of a girl about twenty days; the dear little infant died a few days after its mother.

I ſome time ſince remitted 22l. 8s. ſterling to be paid your mother for the boy's paſſage (being 20l. and intereſt on it at ſix per cent. ſince I received the money) and which, on the whole, leaves them about 7l. currency in my debt, which I ſhall ſoon receive for rent. Charles's expence for cloathing, ſchooling, &c. when aſhore, runs high, but I think he may now pay for himſelf. Gabriel has been with me three or four months, and ſo far has behaved to my ſatisfaction, and I would flatter myſelf he may eaſily be broke of the idle indolent habit he has been acquiring. He applies well to any thing I put him to, and after a while I hope may do.

As your brother's correſpondence and mine has been ſuſpended ſince a letter I wrote him about the boys, ſoon after receipt of yours, I wrote my ſiſter about John Græme's mandamus, and to get me the preference of it. I have thought nothing more about it, and am now quite undetermined; at preſent I think of going to Britain, ſo ſoon as my affairs will admit of it, and leave my little boy at Sterling; and, if things turn out to my liking, perhaps I may remain, and ſet myſelf down either in London or Glaſgow. When I may get away is wholly uncertain; I would hope ſome time next fall. We are in ſuch terrible confuſion with our politics, that there is no depending on any thing, and that, added to other things, makes me wiſh myſelf out of the province. We are little behind the New Englanders, muſtering, purchaſing arms, ammunition, &c. We have ſome violent fanatical ſpirits among us, who do every thing in their power to run things to the utmoſt extremity, and they are gone ſo far, that we moderate people are under a neceſſity of uniting for our own defence, after being threatened with expulſion, loſs of life, &c. for not acceding to what we deem treaſon and rebellion.

The Provoſt and family are very well; I believe he has nothing lately from James; he has made enquiry about negotiating bills on him in Bengal, and finds it may be done at a diſadvantage of twenty per cent. and thirty per cent. more if the bills are proteſted; on the whole, fifty per cent. in caſe of proteſt. Whether he will attempt it or not I know not. Our public affairs vex him, and he wiſhes himſelf away, but I know not when, or if ever that will happen. A part of your or any other regiment, I believe, would keep us very quiet. Do you expect to remain long in the Weſt Indies? I ſhall hope to hear from you ſoon, and am, very truly, dear ſir, yours,

JAMES CHRISTIE, junior.

To lieutenant colonel Gabriel Chriſtie, of the 60th regimennt, Antigua.

FROM THE PUBLIC LEDGER.

To the KING.

HOW long, generous ſir, ſhall we, thy loving ſubjects, complain that thou haſt turned a deaf ear to our petitions? How long ſhall we deplore the loſs of thy affectionate regard? How long, with grief, muſt we behold thee, as it were, utterly eſtranged from all the ſincere friends and firm ſupporters of thine illuſtrious houſe? How long, with ſurprize, muſt we view thee in the hands of thoſe who were inimical to thy predeceſſors, and ſtrove to diſpoſſeſs them of the crown of the realms.

Thou canſt not, O king! ſuppoſe thoſe men thy foes, who have riſqued both their lives and fortunes to preſerve thy family on the throne; nor could we have thought it poſſible, had not fatal experience convinced us, that the friends of the Brunſwick line ſhould meet thy frowns, whilſt traitors to thy predeceſſors enjoy the ſunſhine of royal favour and munificence. Thy favours are thine own, and who ſhall ſay they ever are abuſed? Yet may we not, in ſilent grief, deplore an infatuation ſo injurious to thy faithful people, ſo prejudicial to thine own intereſts? The riches of a king conſiſt in the affections of his people, nor can that prince want aught who enjoys the love of his ſubjects.

Times, circumſtances, early habits, and the prejudices of education, ſtrangely bias the mind of man, nor are kings exempt from common frailties; yet now that thy judgment is ripened into maturity, let not the baſe ſuggeſtions of thoſe who have, on every occaſion, ſhewn themſelves ſworn foes to thine auguſt houſe, lead thee aſtray. They have made ſeveral unſucceſsful efforts to wreſt the crown from the brow of thine anceſtors; they now profeſs themſelves warmly attached to thee; let thy gratitude be evinced, but let not thy real friends be excluded from a ſhare in thy favours; be aſſured that the perſons who infuſe into thy mind notions of abſolute ſway are thy moſt inveterate foes, and ſecretly wiſh thy ruin. Recollect, ſir, the various calamities which befel thoſe princes who attempted deſpotic rule; call to mind that you owe your crown to the defeat of ſuch attempts; forget not that the people of this country are an high ſpirited people; and though miniſtry may have ſpread corruption as a peſtilence through the land, yet the many, whom it is impoſſible, from their numbers, to corrupt, in times of public diſcontent, are what will always decide the difference. Suffer not yourſelf, ſir, to be deceived by imaginary expectation, nor give into views repugnant to the ideas of the people. Bad men, who wiſh to exclude your family from the throne, may adviſe tyranny, but your ſtudy ſhould be to eſtabliſh the throne, and to reign in the hearts of your people.

The common mode of acting amongſt mankind ſhould never be adopted by kings; their beneficence ſhould be diffuſive as their power (when founded on juſtice) is boundleſs. They ſhould ſhew no predilection for a choſen few; like the parents of a numerous offspring, all ſhould ſhare in common their bleſſings and protection. Liſten not, therefore, moſt gracious prince, to thoſe who attempt to inflame your mind againſt your American ſubjects. Remember, that in the reigns of George the firſt and ſecond, there ſcarcely was a man throughout the continent but what would have ſhed his blood in ſupport of your family's title to the throne. Let then the loyalty of the fathers plead in favour of their children, nor drive into deſperation a people who deſerve more grateful treatment. Have ſome pity, if not on the Americans, at leaſt on the induſtrious poor of this kingdom. Recall the bloody doom denounced againſt trade and commerce. Deprive not the wretched Americans of gifts the God of nature hath beſtowed, nor permit your miniſters to add exceſs of cruelty to exceſs of outrage.

The mode of executing the late unmerciful acts depends in a great meaſure on thee; it is in thy power to moderate the rigours of puniſhment; thou canſt mitigate calamities unworthy the king of a free people to endure. Let not thy indulgence be ſolely confined to thy popiſh ſubjects of Quebec; as thy ſuperabundant favour hath extended to them, ſo alleviate the miſeries thy proteſtant ſubjects are doomed to ſuffer; let mercy beam with radiance from thy breaſt; thou haſt now an opportunity which never a king of Great Britain had before; that of manifeſting thyſelf the only commiſerating part of the legiſlature; for pity, alas, is not the characteriſtic of the other branches.

O king! never forget that it is in the mercy of the Almighty we place all our hopes of happineſs hereafter. Mercy is the darling attribute of Heaven; imitate then a perfection ſo divine, and be what God deſigned the diſtributor of univerſal happineſs; ſo ſhall thy days be many, and when hoary time ſhall have ripened thee for the grave, thou ſhalt ſleep in peace, then riſe to the fruition of celeſtial pleaſure.

That you may experience this is the ſincere and ardent wiſh of your only faithful ſubjects,

THE WHIGS.

LONDON, *June* 16.

ON Saturday the 29th of April laſt the trial of ſerjeant Betes came on at the Old Bailey for killing the perſon with whom he cohabited. The circumſtances reſpecting his trial being ſomewhat miſrepreſented in the papers, the following is given as the real fact: He was brought to the bar about ten in the morning, and, on being arraigned, pleaded guilty. Judge Blackſtone, with a deal of humanity, adviſed him to withdraw his plea, as the conſequence of perſiſting in it muſt be immediate ſentence. He then told him he would delay his trial two hours, and in that time he deſired him te determine on his counſel. The man was brought in again at the expiration of the above period, when he put himſelf on his trial, and requeſted the witneſſes might be examined apart, which being granted, the trial commenced; in which Mr. Lucas appeared as his council. After the evidence had been gone through, judge Blackſtone began the charge to the jury, prefacing it in a very judicious, pertinent remark: He begged to explain to them a circumſtance which might have prepoſſeſſed their minds with an idea of the priſoner's guilt, namely, that of his pleading guilty; he told them that, by a paper which the priſoner had delivered to him, he found the man's meaning was this: He owned and confeſſed giving the mortal wound, but that it aroſe entirely from the impulſe of paſſion, without any the leaſt premeditation, and therefore to the charge of her death he pleaded guilty. The judge then told them the courſe of the trial had rather corroborated his aſſertion than invalidated it, and that the crime (abating a few circumſtances) of which he ſtood charged came rather under the idea of what the law deems homicide than wilful, premeditated murder. The charge to the jury was, without doubt, the moſt favourable that ever was delivered from the bench. The jury, viewing the affair in the ſame light, cleared him of wilful murder, and by ſo doing gave an iſſue to a trial the moſt unexpected by every one, and indeed almoſt unparallelled in its kind. He was ſentenced to be burnt in the hand and to be impriſoned ſix months.

His majeſty has not now any ſiſter alive excepting her royal highneſs Auguſta, princeſs of Brunſwick.

There is a man now living in the village of Broxley, in Bucks, who is a painter, a glaſier, a ſchoolmaſter, publican, ſinging-maſter, rabbit-dealer, flaxdreſſer, a barber, a poet, and is deemed, by all the people in his neighbourhood, a far greater politician than either lord North or Mansfield;----at any rate, a much honeſter one

Mr. PINKNEY.

THE amiable character of a certain great lady, who is not the moſt fortunate on ſome accounts, though happy in having the univerſal eſteem of Virginia, induces me to offer up my ardent petitions for her proſperity and welfare, to that inviſible being, the guardian of innocence, and injured beauty; not doubting, were the diction equal to the ſubject, but an attempt to impreſs the memory of her name, and invoke the heavenly powers in her behalf, would be received with that candid approbation which influences a generous mind, not eſtranged from thoſe natural feelings which virtue is always capable of inſpiring. It is with this view (and ſurely not diſcommendable) that the ſubſequent effort is tranſmitted to your preſs.

Calumny and defamation are progreſſive, their travel is inceſſant; diſdaining an impediment, they break through all decorum, and even ſcorn the bounds of literature; the moſt uncultivated tongue is eloquent in ſcandal. Eager to propagate and blaze abroad errors the microſcopic eye of envy, more indefatigable than Argus with his hundred, and much more prying than an eagle's, reſearches the conduct of his neighbour anew, and rakes up into remembrance the aſhes of his diſhonour. Whether or not this proceeds from a perverſeneſs in human nature, which delights more in prejudice than proving inſtrumental to each other's promotion, I ſhall not take upon me to determine. Certain, however, this ill habit appears too prevalent among the moſt celebrated authors, as well as imitated by inferiors. Yet ſatire ought not to be excluded altogether, and cenſure often becomes an indiſpenſable duty; but it ſhould be with a reluctant readineſs, or a painful ſort of pleaſure (as I may ſay) that the ſentimental ſcribe plunges his pen into the fountain of bitterneſs, as being actuated by a principal attentive to the common intereſts of mankind, which diſcountenances thoſe whoſe actions are open to reproach, rather than to gratify the virulency of ſpleen, or enforce the poignancy of wit. On the other hand, what is more pleaſing to the contemplative mind (though not enough regarded) then when we have an opportunity to immortalize thoſe virtues which demand applauſe, and to enroll them in the liſts of fame, among annals which will remain living monuments to endleſs ages. Here we may expatiate freely, without giving diſguſt, ſecure from the retorted arrow of the enraged, and, like the provident bee, return home, as from a field of flowers, richly laden with the fruits of our induſtry and diſcretion. To pay the tribute due to merit ſurely does not derogate from the dignity of man, nor can it prove too low an enterprize to engroſs the application of his abilities. This point of good breeding is omitted, in proportion as that of ſcurrility is courted; and as I am convinced that the libeller cannot have it in his power to pleaſe all, and may ever loſe that commendation which his genius and admirable endowments may draw from a few, ſo am I equally aſſured that the uncommon exertions of a heart well diſpoſed may prove grateful to ſociety in general, without offending individuals, nor can it incur the diſpleaſure of any one, or be apprehenſive of an odium which it never could create.

The ſplendid character that I would at preſent depaint is too perfect to admit of an impair by the incroachments of time. Her lovely idea is too recent to be obliterated, and her remembrance too dear ever to be forgot; and though ſhe is driven from this hoſpitable clime, and embarked for a diſtant coaſt, we will echo our bleſſings after her. Suffice it to obſerve, that the true ſons of liberty (whatever malice may ſuggeſt) that the identical Virginians, who are taught to deteſt vice, to drag deformity from its intrenchment, and to arraign the offender, before the tribunal of juſtice, know how to reverence virtue, and beſtow upon it an adequate reward.

Let gentle breezes waft this lady o'er,
And her lov'd offspring, to Britannia's ſhore;
Deadly, ye ſtorms, nor raiſe the ſlighteſt fear,
Ye waves, be ſtill—propitious hear my prayer;
Delightful zephyrs, wing'd with proſp'rous gales,
Unfurl, and fan along, the ſpreading ſales.
Nor fate, O fair one! tempeſt, or the ſea,
Man, cruel man, proves mercileſs to thee:
Ocean once croſs'd, may no diſaſters new
Recal the old inquietude to view;
Each day be happy; but, alas! adieu!

HONESTUS.

DUMFRIES, AUGUST 28, 1775.

Mr. PINKNEY,

A FALSE and ſcandalous report having been circulated to my prejudice, during the ſitting of the late convention, and after my departure from Richmond, and the attempts of a gentleman of my acquaintance to diſcover the author having proved ineffectual, I am conſtrained to take this method of informing the calumniator that if he will furniſh me, by private letter, with his name, and place of abode, I will give him the moſt *convincing* proof of his being in an error. I am, ſir, your moſt obedient ſervant, *WILLIAM GRAYSON.*

Mr PINKNEY,

THE ſecond detachment of ALBEMARLE VOLUNTEERS (who are now ſhortly to return home) beg leave, through the channel of your paper, to return their ſincere thanks to Mr. Robert Anderſon and his lady, for their well regulated board, and kind entertainment, during their continuance in this city.

ANECDOTE *of a* JOURNEYMAN TAILOR *in* ENGLAND.

A JOURNEYMAN tailor of Braintree, in Eſſex, who, over a pot of beer, had often bewailed the misfortunes of his country, curſed the miniſter, and, like a true patriot, got drunk with his laſt ſixpence, the moment he heard the Americans had defeated the king's troops, jumped from the board, and after hailing the glorious goddeſs of liberty to waft him to the pine-crowned mountains of New England, deſired his maſter would pay him his day's wages, adding, "I will no longer live in this d----d land of ſlavery, and be *clipt* to death by the *ſheers* of miniſterial oppreſſion; they ſhall never *cabbage* me of my liberty while I can wield a *bare bodkin*; no, I have a brother in Boſton, and by G-d I will go and fight for him.

WILLIAMSBURG.

IN conſequence of a report laſt Tueſday morning that a certain Joſhua Hardcaſtle, of this city, had the preceding evening been guilty of uttering expreſſions highly degrading the good people who compoſe the ſeveral companies now in this place; and moreover, that he had frequently ſpoke of the cauſe of America in a moſt diſgraceful and menacing manner; the volunteers, exaſperated at this inſulting behaviour, and thinking themſelves bound, by the ties of honour and love of country, to enquire into the nature of the offence, accordingly waited upon the ſaid Hardcaſtle, and conducted him to the *Grove* (the habitation of the ſoldiers) where the officers and men were immediately drawn up. They then proceeded to his trial, and after a candid, mature, and deliberate examination of the witneſſes, found him guilty of the facts laid to his charge. One of the principal officers then made the following propoſitions: Whether the ſaid Hardcaſtle ſhould be *complimented* with a *coat* of *thickſet*; whether he ſhould be *drummed* through the city; or whether he ſhould make *public conceſſions*. The officers then divided, when ten were for DRUMMING, and a like number for CONCESSIONS. However, they at laſt agreed that he ſhould *only* aſk pardon of all the officers and ſoldiers preſent, and give his promiſe that he never would be guilty of a like offence, and alſo be publiſhed in the Virginia gazettes, as a warning to thoſe who may hereafter ſport with the great and glorious cauſe of America.

The late heavy wind and rain have been productive of great miſchief to the mills, corn, &c. &c. in and about this neighbourhood. There is hardly a poſſibility of getting any grain ground for the uſe of the inhabitants of this city. Large trees are in many places blown up by the roots, and the corn laid level with the ground; the fodder in general is almoſt entirely loſt. We are informed that the devaſtation at Norfolk is inexpreſſible. Four or five and twenty ſail of veſſels are run on ſhore there, many of which are irrecoverably gone. The Mercury ſhip of war is alſo aground, and it is thought will remain ſo for ſome time. One of the tenders, that was in the ſame predicament, is burnt by ſome of the people of Hampton, whom, we are told, have taken ſix of her men priſoners, among whom is the gunner. Maſter Squires, the *magnanimous* commander of this *mighty* veſſel, nearly eſcaped. He was obliged to take ſhelter under the trees that *agreeable* night, and in the morning went in diſguiſe to ſome negro's cabbin, from whom he borrowed a canoe, by which means he got off. We have intelligence likewiſe of a brig that was drove aſhore on Curratuck, juſt beyond the Capes, which ſtove to pieces, when two paſſengers, and every hand on board, except the captain and an apprentice, periſhed. Meſſieurs Eilbeck and company have ſuſtained great loſs on account of this dreadful weather.

Died lately, Mrs. ANNE BICKERTON, of Glouceſter county, in the 66th year of her age, after a ſhort illneſs, which ſhe bore with the greateſt fortitude and patience. She was a tender mother, a kind parent, and an indulgent miſtreſs.

Extract of a letter from Annapolis, *dated* Auguſt 1.

"The encloſed aſſociation was unanimouſly voted, ſigned by the members of our convention, and ordered to be ſubſcribed by every freeman in the province, the houſhold of the governor only excepted. Forty companies of minute-men, conſiſting of 68 privates, with ther proper officers, are to be immediately formed, to be armed at the public expence, and ready to march to any part of this or the neighbouring colonies, to exerciſe twice a week, and to be paid 2s. 6d. for one of thoſe days. Our militia is new modelled and regulated. Public money, to the amount of 2000l. is to be advanced for the erecting of ſalt-petre works, and for bounty on the making of ſalt-petre, and for erecting a powder mill. One hundred thouſand pounds are to be emitted in bills of credit to defray the expence."

Extract of a letter from Frederick *town, in* Maryland, *dated* Auguſt 1.

"Notwithſtanding the urgency of my buſineſs, I have been detained three days in this place by an occurrence truly agreeable. I have had the happineſs of ſeeing captain Michael Creſſap, marching at the head of a formidable company, of upwards of 130 men, from the mountains and back woods, painted like Indians, armed with tomahawks and rifles, dreſſed in hunting ſhirts and mockaſons, and though ſome of them had travelled near 800 miles from the banks of the Ohio, they ſeemed to walk light and eaſy, and not with leſs ſpirit than in the firſt hour of their march. Health and vigour, after what they had undergone, declared them to be intimate with hardſhip, and familiar with danger; joy and ſatisfaction were viſible in the crowd that met them. Had lord North been preſent, and aſſured that the brave leader could raiſe thouſands of ſuch like to defend his country, what think you? Would not the hatchet and the block have intruded upon his mind? I had an opportunity of attending the captain during his ſtay in town, and watched the behaviour of his men, and the manner in which they treated him; for it ſeems that all thoſe who go out to war under him, do not only pay the moſt willing obedience to him as their commander, but in every inſtance of diſtreſs look up to him as a friend or a father. A great part of his time was ſpent in liſtening to and relieving their wants, without any apparent ſenſe of fatigue or trouble; when complaints were before him he determined with kindneſs and ſpirit, and on every occaſion condeſcended to pleaſe without loſing his dignity.

"Yeſterday the company were ſupplied with a ſmall quantity of powder from the magazine, which wanted airing, and was not in good order for rifles; in the evening, however, they were drawn out, to ſhew the gentlemen of the town their dexterity in ſhooting; a clapboard with a mark the ſize of a dollar, was put up; they began to fire off hand, and the byſtanders were ſurprized, few ſhot being made that were not cloſe to or in the paper; when they had ſhot for a time in this way, ſome lay on their backs, ſome on their breaſt or ſide, others ran 20 or 30 ſteps and firing, appeared to be equally certain of their mark. With this performance the company were more than ſatisfied, when a young man took up the board in his hand, not by the end but the ſide, and holding it up, his brother walked to the diſtance and very coolly ſhot into the white; laying down his rifle, he took the board, and holding it as it was held before, the ſecond brother ſhot as the former had done. By this exerciſe I was more aſtoniſhed than pleaſed. But will you believe me when I tell you that one of the men took the board, and placing it between his legs, ſtood with his back to the tree, while another drove the center. What would a regular army, of conſiderable ſtrength in the foreſt of America do with 1000 of theſe men, who want nothing to preſerve their health and courage, but water from the ſpring, with a little parched corn, and what they can eaſily procure in hunting; and who, wrapped in their blankets in the damp of night, would chuſe the ſhade of a tree for their covering, and the earth for their bed?"

To be SOLD, by public auction, on Monday *the 2d of* October *next, and to continue until all are ſold (if not before diſpoſed of at private ſale) at the plantation where the ſubſcriber now lives, the following articles, viz.*

A QUANTITY of the beſt ground yellow oker, pot iron, a ſet of ſmith's tools, ſeveral large looking glaſſes, a ſix plate and cannon ſtove, pipes, copperas, allum, pimento, ginger, mather, redwood, logwood, ſaltpetre, antimony, &c. &c. two or three ſtills, with all neceſſary tubs, &c. ſeveral empty rum hogſheads, about one hundred head of hogs, many of which are fit for killing at this ſeaſon, about fifty head of cattle, amongſt which are many fine milch cows, a deſk and a cheſt with drawers, chairs, tables, bedſteads, &c. &c. many articles of kitchen furniture, carts, timber wheels, and ſcrews, a pair of large oxen plows, harrows, &c. about ſeventy ton of fine hay, cured in the beſt manner, and near a hundred acres of wheat growing, put in the ground in good order; alſo a quantity of Indian corn. Twelve months credit will be given the purchaſer, giving bond, with approved ſecurity. Alſo a compleat ſet of merchant and griſt mills, together with 400 acres of land adjoining, to be ſold on long credit, the payment being well ſecured. JACOB HITE.

N. B. I intend to leave the colony ſoon. J. H.

To be SOLD, on Tueſday *the* 31ſt *of* October, *if fair, if not, the next fair day, on the premiſes,*

A TRACT of LAND, in *King & Queen* county, near *Todd's Bridge*, containing about 1400 acres (altogether or in parcels) belonging to the eſtate of colonel *Humphrey Hill*, deceaſed. Alſo all the ſtocks of horſes, cattle, ſheep, and hogs, with the plantation utenſils, &c. Credit will be allowed till the 25th of *April*, 1775, giving bond and ſecurity to the executors; to carry intereſt from the date, if not paid when due. Any perſon may view the land by applying to *Edmund Tayler*, the overſeer.

JOHN HILL,
EDWARD HITE, Executors.
WILLIAM HILL,

JUST publiſhed, and to be ſold by the printer hereof, the CRISIS, lately advertiſed in this paper. Alſo a SERMON, preached by the reverend Mr. BLAND, at the capitol in this city, on the preſent grievances of America.--------Price one piſtereen each.

NORTHAMPTON, *Auguſt* 11, 1775.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, on *Wedneſday* the 14th of *June* laſt, a negro man named *Jonathan*; he is a low black fellow, with a round face and thick lips, his clothes uncertain, as he may have exchanged them. He is artful and cunning, loves card-playing, and is a ſober fellow. Whoever takes up ſaid negro, and ſecures him in any gaol, ſo that I may get him, ſhall be well rewarded by

ANNE TOMPKINS.

To be ſold, agreeable to the laſt will and teſtament of *James Balfour*, deceaſed, on *Tueſday* the 12th of *September* next, on the premiſes,

NINE hundred and forty acres of land, lying in *Brunſwick*, near *Fontaine's* creek, being the land he purchaſed of *Gray Briggs*. Credit will be given till the 1ſt of *January*, 1775, for one half the purchaſe money, and till *January*, 1778, for the other half, giving bond, with approved ſecurity, to carry intereſt from the date, if not punctually diſcharged. All perſons that have any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate are deſired to make them known as ſoon as poſſible.

THOMAS EATON,
AUGUSTINE WILLIS, } executors.

SIX POUNDS REWARD.

STRAYED or ſtolen, from *Richmond* town, the 18th of *July* laſt, a ſorrel gelding 4 feet 10 or 11 inches high, with a hanging mane, and ſwitch toil, has a large ſtar on the forehead, a ſmall lump on the back, and a remarkable cut in his near fore hoof, that will never grow out, paces ſlow, trots, and canters; the brand, if any, forgot. Forty ſhillings will be paid on the delivery of the horſe at *Richmond*, and four pounds if ſtolen, on conviction of the thief. JOHN SKELTON.

COMMITTED to the gaol of *Surry* a negro man, who confeſſes he is a runaway, and that his name is *Charles*; he is about 21 years of age, has on an oznabrig jacket, crocas breeches, and a country cloth jacket. He ſays he belongs to Mr. *Tankard*, of *Norfolk*, but has likewiſe ſaid he is the property of *Ellyſon Armiſtead*, of *Hanover*. The owner is deſired to apply for him, and pay charges.

THOMAS WALL, gaoler.

COMMITTED to the gaol of Middleſex, on the 6th inſtant (*Auguſta*) a negro man named WILL, who ſays he belongs to Mr. *George Dabney*, of *King William*. He is cloathed in negro cotton, and has on an oznabrig ſhirt. The owner is deſired to apply for him, and pay charges.

JOHN CRAINE, gaoler.

TAken up, in *Hanover* county, on colonel *Thomas Nelſon's* plantation, the following ſtrays: A red cow and calf, the cow marked with two crops and two ſlits, two overkeels and two underkeels; appraiſed to 2l. 5s A brindle and white bull, 3 years old, and not marked; appraiſed to 1l. 5s. A black and white cow and calf, the cow marked with a crop and underkeel in the right ear, and underkeel in the left; appraiſed to 2l. A red ſteer, marked with a ſwallowfork in each ear; appraiſed to 1l. 17s. 6d. A red and white ſteer, marked with a crop and three ſlits in the right ear, and crop, half crop, and ſlit, in the left; appraiſed to 1l. 14s. Likewiſe 15 ſheep; one a horned, white wether, marked with a crop and ſlit in the left ear, and overkeel in the right; 3 wh ewes, marked with a crop and underkeel in the rig ear, and a crop and ſlit in the left; a black ewe alſo a black wether, both of the laſt mentio marks; likewiſe 6 laſt year's lambs, and 3 of t year's, all unmarked. The whole of the ſheep praiſed to 5l. 17s. 6d.

GEORGE DA ..EY

TAKEN up, in *Stafford*, a bright bay gelding, with a black ſwi mane and tail, and ſhod all round. He is four feet and an hal high, trots and gallops, which he performs heavily. On his right ſide are three ſaddle ſpots, and on his back a bruiſe; he has no perceivable brand, and appears to be 8 or 9 years old. Poſted, and appraiſed to 7l. 10s. THOMAS SUDDEN.

STRAYED or ſtolen, about a week ſince, from *Williamſburg*, a bay horſe, with ſome white on his forehead, has no perceivable brand, and appears to be about 8 or 9 years old; he paces ſlow, trots and gallops well, is in tolerable good order, and remarkably ſlim; the hair on his withers is worn off about two inches ſquare. Whoever will deliver the ſaid horſe to Mr. *Robert Jackſon*, in *Williamſburg*, Mr. *Dionis Lefter*, at *James Town*, captain *Charles Judkins*, in *Surry*, or to the printer hereof, ſhall receive TWENTY SHILLINGS reward. 1* BENJAMIN HARRISS.

STRAYED from the ſubſcriber, in *James City* county, a white horſe, about 14 hands high, 10 years old, wth a ſwitch tail and hanging mane, and paces; he has ſome marks of the chair harneſs on his breaſt. His brand, if any, is not remembered. I ſuſpect he will make for *Caroline*, as he was raiſed in that county. Whoever will bring the ſaid horſe to me, or give ſuch intelligence as I may get him again, ſhall receive TEN SHILLINGS reward.

t f JOEL CHILDERS.

STRAYED from the ſubſcriber, on *Thurſday* the 8th of *June*, a likely bay horſe, 5 years old, 14 hands and an inch high, with a hanging mane and ſwitch tail, his hind feet white above the firſt j[oint] and his left fore foot juſt above the hoof; he has a ſtar and ſnip, [no] brand. Whoever will deliver the ſaid horſe to me, in *Eſſex* county, or give intelligence ſo that I may get him again, ſhall receive a reward of TWENTY SHILLINGS.

ROBERT BROOKE.

TAKEN up, in *Fauquier*, a red and white ſteer, about 2 years old, and marked with a crop in the right ear. Poſted, and appraiſed to 1l. 4s. SAMUEL THORNBERRY.

COMMITTED to the gaol of *Buckingham* a negro woman, about 4 feet 8 inches high, affects that ſhe cannot ſpeak her maſter's name, though ſays her name is *Chloe*. She is dreſſed with a blue and white *Swanſkin* petticoat, oznabrig ſhirt, and ſtriped homeſpun jacket. She was born in *Africa*, and appears to be about 40 years of age. The owner is deſired to pay priſon charges, and take her out. § JOHN COX, gaoler.

TAKEN up, in *Cumberland* county, on *Deep* creek, a dark bay mare, about 11 years old, 4 feet 4 inches high, with a ſnip on her noſe, has ſeveral ſaddle ſpots, branded on the near buttock †, with a ſtroke under it. Poſted, and appraiſed to 7l. 10s.

JOHN MAYO.

TAKEN up, in *James City*, a bay horſe, about 6 years old, with a ſtar in his forehead, 13 hands and an half high, has a hanging mane and ſwitch tail, branded with A on his near ſhoulder, and W on his near buttock. Poſted, and appraiſed to 12l. 5s.

RICHARD EGGLESTON.

THE ſubſcriber intends to leave the colony immediately.

RICHARD POOK.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, A PERSON capable of teaching the LATIN and GREEK languages. Enquire of the printer of this paper.

POETS CORNER.

TO HAPPINESS we all direct our aim;
Our ſchemes are diff'rent, but our ends the ſame,
From France's proud, aſpiring monarch, down
To the moſt abject creature of the town.
Their greateſt bleſſing ſome in grandeur place,
In titles, garters, equipage, and lace;
They learn to lie, to flatter, fawn, and cheat,
And proſtitute their virtue to be *great*.
Others, in queſt of glory and of fame,
Exchange their quiet for a *ſounding* name;
In battle brave the dangers of the war,
And ſmiling, view each honourable ſcar,
Fatigue and hunger, heat and cold endure,
And all the miſeries of being poor,
Until, at laſt, they mix among the dead,
By hoſtile ſwords deſtroy'd, or want of bread.
Let no ſuch thoughts diſturb my calm retreat,
No thirſt for fame, nor wiſhes to be *great*,
But grant, kind Heav'n, that I may ſpend my days
In learned converſe, innocence and eaſe,
Known but to few, and by the world forgot,
Near purling ſtreams, and a romantic grot,
Where cooing turtles and the hooting owl
Convey a gloomy tranſport to the ſoul,
Where ſpangled Heavens and the herbag'd field
Matter for health and contemplation yield.
The grot with books, inſtead of ſhells, I'd ſtock,
The claſſicks, poets, Bacon's works, and Locke,
And leave vain honours, and all meaner things
(The gifts of villains, miniſters, and kings)
To be enjoy'd by ſharpers, fools, and knaves,
Or by the madman that in Bedlam raves.
I heartily deſpiſe the wretch of wealth,
And only pray for LIBERTY and HEALTH.

CABIN POINT, Surry county.

THIS is to inform the public that the ſubſcriber's FULLING MILL is in order to full cloth, which ſhall be done in the beſt manner. Thoſe gentlemen who may favour me with their work may depend upon my beſt endeavours to ſatisfy them. I alſo have WEAVERS that weave thread and cotton, any pattern, in the neateſt manner; and I am in want of three or four more weavers, that could come well recommended, who will meet with proper encouragement. Thoſe perſons who apply to me for CLOTH or WEAVING muſt be punctual in payment, as I ſhall keep the cloth till paid. I am the public's obedient, humble ſervant,

WILLIAM SIMMONS.

RICHMOND, *Auguſt* 9, 1775.

I INTEND to leave this colony immediately. Mr. *John Barret* will collect what debts are due me on my own account, as well as what are due on our joint accounts. He will alſo pay what debts we owe. THOMAS REID.

STOLEN from *Williamſburg*, in *June* laſt, a ſmall grey horſe, with a ſwitch tail, branded on the near buttock (as well as I recollect) ·.· is very well made, about 9 years old, has a ſmall dent in his right hip, which is not plain when ſtanding, but very apparent when pacing, which is very ſlow. Twenty ſhillings will be given to any perſon that will either deliver him to Mr. *James Geddy*, in *Williamſburg*, or to me, in *Peterſburg*.

3 WILLIAM HILL.

To be SOLD, *to the higheſt bidder, on the premiſes, on* Monday *the* 11*th of* September,

A VALUABLE TRACT of LAND, on *Butterwood* creek, *Dinwiddie* county, containing upwards of 1500 acres. There three plantations on the ſaid land, and arable ground ſufficient ork 15 or more hands, which is now in good order for cropping. e of the plantations there is a very commodious dwellinghouſe, l other convenient outhouſes, well ſuited for the reſidence of atleman, with good apple and peach orchards. It will be together, or in parcels, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſers. One f the money to be paid on the day of ſale, one third in *Sep*. 1776, and the other third in *September*, 1777. The ſaid the property of Mr. *William Glaſcock*, and will be ſold by his ney. 2* JAMES OLD.

WILLIAMSBURG, *Auguſt* 17, 1775.

THE ſubſcriber begs leave to inform the public that ſhe intends to open a DANCING SCHOOL, on *Friday* the 25th inſtant, for young ladies; ſhe therefore hopes the gentlemen and ladies will be kind enough to favour her with their daughters. She flatters herſelf ſhe ſhall be able to give entire ſatisfaction, as no care or pains on her part will be wanting. Her days for teaching (every week) are *Friday* and *Saturday*. The price, TWENTY SHILLINGS entrance, and FOUR POUNDS a year. The ſchool will be kept at Mr. *Blovet Paſteur's*. SARAH HALLAM.

HANOVER town, *Auguſt* 10, 1775.

I INTEND to leave the colony for a few months, and have appointed Mr. *Richard Anderſon*, junior, my attorney during my abſence. All perſons with whom I am concerned, either as debtor or creditor, will very much oblige me by ſettling their accounts with me as ſoon as poſſible. 2 THOMAS SIMPSON.

TAKEN up, in *Charlotte*, a black mare, about 4 feet 9 inches high, appears to be about 10 years old, ſome ſaddle ſpots, has a ſmall white ſpot behind each ear, and a remarkable long bunch of hair growing under her belly, branded on the near buttock K, and trots. Poſted, and appraiſed to 15l. * JOHN ALMAND.

TAKEN up, in *Charlotte*, a black mare, 2 years old, 4 feet 1 inch high, the near hind foot white, docked and branded on the near buttock, but cannot tell what. Appraiſed to 1l. 15s.

* THOMAS BLANKS.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, in *Williamſburg*, the 16th inſtant (*July*) two ſervant men, viz. JOHN STANTON, an *Engliſhman*, by trade a wheelwright, pitted with the ſmallpox, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, with ſhort dark hair; had on, when he went away, a brown cloth coat and jacket, ſtriped and check trowſers, and is very talkative. ANDREW MACKGILL, a *Scotchman*, by trade a blackſmith, about 5 feet 7 inches high, wears ſhort dark hair, of a ſwarthy complexion; had on a dark blue cloth coat and jacket, leather breeches, ſtriped and check trowſers. They may paſs for ſailors from the ſhips of war at *York*. I will give FIVE POUNDS for each if ſecured in any gaol. I have heard that they have been ſeen going towards *North Carolina*.

JOHN SHIPHARD.

*** Since the above ſervants went away I have been informed that they have forged paſſes, which are ſigned *John Dixon* and *John Randolph*, and that the wheelwright calls himſelf by the name of *Wilſon*.

STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, in *Iſle of Wight*, near *Smithfield*, on the 15th of *June*, a middle ſized roan horſe, 14 hands high, 13 or 14 years old, with a hanging mane and ſwitch tail; he has three white feet, and a remarkable ſcar on his rump, occaſioned by the kick of a horſe, and is round like a horſe's hoof, which is grown out with black hairs; he was low in fleſh. Any perſon that brings the ſaid horſe to me ſhall receive FORTY SHILLINGS reward, and on conviction of the thief FIVE POUNDS.

THOMAS SCOTT.

A MAN, with a ſmall family, would gladly be employed in any gentleman's ſervice, either in *Virginia* or *Carolina*, as a head overſeer or ſteward, and will come well recommended. He underſtands ſurveying, and may be employed in that buſineſs. Apply to the printer, or the honourable *John Taylor*, eſquire, in *Richmond*. He will write to any gentleman as ſoon as a letter comes to hand.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, in *James City*, a ſhort, thick ſtrong limb'd, *Virginia* born mulatto fellow; he is about 21 years of age, and by name GEORGE, and has a baſhful countenance. He had on, when he went away, a new leather cap, and an old cotton coat, dyed of a purple colour; the reſt of his clothes I do not remember. Whoever ſecures the ſaid negro, ſo that I get him again, ſhall receive a reward of TWENTY SHILLINGS, beſides what the law allows. tf JOSEPH CRAWLEY.

To be SOLD, *to the higheſt bidder, on the firſt* Tueſday *in* November *next, altogether, or in parcels, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſer,*

A TRACT of LAND, lying in the lower end of *Pittſylvania*, on *Banneſter* and *Stinking* rivers, containing 832 acres, chiefly conſiſting of fine low grounds and rich level high land. There is on it a new plantation, capable of working ſix hands to advantage, and a peach and apple orchard. Mr. *Joſeph Roberts*, who reſides near the premiſes, will ſhew the land to any perſon deſirous of purchaſing. Extenſive credit will be allowed, giving bond and approved ſecurity

8 NATHANIEL POPE.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, in *Accomack*, the 26th of *June* laſt, a negro fellow, named DANIEL, of a yellow complexion, about 20 years of age, with a down, ſly look, and ſtoops in the ſhoulders; his back is much ſcarred with old whippings. It is expected he will change his name, and paſs for a free man. He had on, when he went away, a *Virginia* linen tow ſhirt, *Virginia* cloth ſhort breeches, and an old bearſkin jacket. When he looks at a perſon his face appears ſomewhat awry. I will give TEN DOLLARS to any perſon that ſhall ſecure the ſaid runaway, and give me intelligence thereof, and if brought to me all reaſonable charges paid, by 3 CLEMENT PARKER.

MANCHESTER, *July* 28, 1775.

A STOCKING WEAVER WILL MEET WITH ENCOURAGEMENT BY APPLYING TO ALEXANDER AND PETERFIELD TRENT.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, in *Charles City*, the 20th of *July*, a negro fellow, named BOB, about 22 years of age, with a remarkable ſcar on his upper lip; he has an innocent look, is ſlow of ſpeech, and very artful. A few months ago he attempted to paſs to *South Carolina* by getting a forged paſs. I will give TWENTY SHILLINGS reward to any perſon that will ſecure him in any gaol, ſo that I get him, beſides what the law allows. He is ſuppoſed to be with a negro woman belonging to the eſtate of *James Bacbu_ſt*, deceaſed, named *Hannah*, who is now run away alſo.

ARCHELAUS MITCHELL.

THIS is to certify, to all whom it may concern, that captain *Moſes Robertſon*, of the ſhip *London*, from *London*, entered at *Port Rappahannock* the 24th of *May* laſt with ballaſt only. Given under my hand this 19th day of *July*, 1775.

ZACHARIAH SHACKLEFORD, D. N. O.

CHARLES CITY, *July* 10, 1775.

BROKE gaol this day two negro men, late the property of the honourable *William Byrd*, eſquire, now under ſentence of death. MICHAEL, a black, handſome, well made fellow, a ditcher by trade, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, and about 30 years of age. AARON, a yellow coloured, well made fellow, 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, 18 or 19 years of age, a blackſmith by trade. All perſons are hereby required to apprehend the ſaid ſlaves, and to ſecure them in any of the gaols.

WILLIAM GREEN MUNFORD, ſheriff.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, in *Cheſterfield* county, a ſervant man, named WILLIAM ROLLINGS. He is of the middle ſtature, much marked with the ſmallpox, and is of a red complexion; had on when he went away a blanket great coat. Any perſon that will deliver him to me, or ſecure him in any of the gaols of this colony, ſo that I may get him, ſhall receive FORTY SHILLINGS reward. FRANCIS SMITH.

*** He came down as a waggoner with the *Cheſterfield* volunteers, and was placed near the palace, and I ſuſpect he is on board the man of war.

THE ſubſcriber being very deſirous of getting out of debt, without any dependence on his ungrateful debtors, propoſes to ſell THE PLEASANT AND HEALTHY SEAT OF

HUNTINGTON,

near *Appamattox* river, in the lower end of *Buckingham*, with 1500 or 2000 acres of good land, which produces fine tobacco, hemp, wheat, &c. The houſes are new, and the beſt I have ſeen in the county. A larger and better garden, I believe is not in the colony, and on the land are ſeveral hundred fruit trees, of the beſt kinds; many of which were brought by water, to *Richmond* town, above 80 miles. On this tract is a large proportion of exceeding fine meadow land, with a fine fiſh-pond within 300 yards of the dwellinghouſe, ſtored with various kinds of fine fiſh, ſufficient for the uſe of a family the year round. In this neighbourhood is plenty of excellent veniſon; the air is ſo pure that I never knew an inſtance of any perſon having the ague and fever at *Huntington*. I have travelled through the moſt parts of *Virginia*, and have not ſeen any part that I would ſo ſoon live at as in this neighbourhood. If I ſell this place, I ſhall live on part of the tract of land that has been advertiſed for ſome time paſt. I make no doubt but *Appamattox* river will be ſoon cleared, and then wheat will be carried as far as colonel *Baniſter's* mill, by *Peterſburg*, for 4d. or 5d. per buſhel. At this place I made 100 gallons of wine in 1772, and laſt year, if it had not been for the froſt, I could have made 5 or 600 gallons, which quantity I expect to make this year. *Huntington* would be a pleaſant and ſafe place for a gentleman to retreat to, in the horrors of a civil war, or in the ſickly months, which are in many parts of the lowlands.

"What is honour, grandeur, wealth?
"All fleeting; nothing's without health."

I hope any gentleman inclinable to purchaſe will viſit the premiſes this ſummer. I will alſo ſell the tract of rich land, which I advertiſed in Albemarle for ſome time, very cheap; that is, for half its value. ANTHONY WINSTON.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, in *Spotſylvania*, the 20th of *May*, a convict ſervant man, named GEORGE NEWTON, a farmer, born in *Yorkſhire*, and imported in the *Juſtitia* this ſpring, a ſtout man, about 6 feet high, much freckled, has a very red beard, and walks clumſily. I am informed he has a ſcar on the fore part of his head, and ſome ſcars on his left arm, which he ſays was occaſioned by ſhot. He has been in ſome office about the cuſtomhouſe in *London*. He took with him two oznabrig ſhirts, almoſt new, one of them died of a purple colour, a pair of oznabrig trowſers, rather too ſmall for him, a felt hat, bound, a pair of old country ſhoes, a jacket without ſleeves, much worn, a *Dutch* blanket, a white linen ſhirt, a ſtock, and braſs ſtock buckle, a pair of new worſted hoſe, mixed brown and white, and one pair of white yarn ſtockings. I ſuſpect he has other clothes with him. He alſo took away with him a negro man, named GEORGE, about 5 feet 3 inches high, well made, and underſtands working in ſtone and wood; his fore teeth in the upper jaw is a good deal worn; the finger next to his little finger, on his left hand, is ſtiff in the firſt joint, occaſioned by a cut, and when the others are ſhut, ſtands out; he has loſt part of a toe, and, as well as I remember, it is the toe next his great toe, and on the left foot. He took with him ſome oznabrig ſhirts, a kerſey jacket, with yellow metal buttons, a pair of white yarn ſtockings, a blanket, a pair of country made ſhoes, with ſome other clothes. They ſay they intend getting on board ſome ſhip, but I ſuſpect they will endeavour getting on board the man of war. All maſters of veſſels, or other perſons, are forewarned from harbouring or taking them on board. I will give FIVE POUNDS reward for both, or THREE POUNDS for *Newton*, and FORTY SHILLINGS for *George*, beſides what the law allows, if conveyed to me, near *Frederickſburg*, or FORTY SHILLINGS each if ſecured in any gaol, ſo that I get them again. If they are not well ſecured they will make their eſcapes, being both cunning, artful fellows. JAMES TUTT.

N. B. I ſuſpect a negro man, named *Tim*, belonging to the honourable *John Taylor*, is gone off with them.

RAN away from *York* town, on *Sunday* morning, an indented ſervant man, with a remarkable long head, about 5 feet 6 inches high, ſlender made about the arms and body, and was born in *Dublin*; had on a brown mixed cloth coat, nankeen breeches, and ſtriped waiſtcoat, with ſhort dark hair. He came in by the name of *John O'Brian*, but his right name is *James Brenon*. He is by trade a tailor, and a very good workman, can write very well, and I imagine he will forge a paſs, but do not think he will go by either of his names. Whoever will take him up, and contrive him to me, or ſecure him, ſo as I get him again, ſhall have FIVE POUNDS reward. WILLIAM DAVIS.

RUN away laſt *Satur day* night a ſervant man, by trade a joiner goes by the name of WILLIAM CLARK, is about 19 years of age, has ſandy curled hair, pretty much freckled, has a down look when talking, and is about 5 feet 6 inches high; had on a blue outſide jacket, ſcarlet waiſtcoat, and crimſon breeches. Whoever brings him to me ſhall have FIVE POUNDS reward. He winks with his left eye, and one corner of his hat is torn off.

STEPHEN MITCHELL.

TO BE SOLD, IN AMHERST COUNTY,

ABOUT 4000 acres of exceeding good tobacco LAND, being part of a larger tract formerly advertiſed, together with a very valuable GRIST MILL, upon *Buffalo* river. This land is equal to any that has yet been ſold of the tract. The time of payment will be made agreeable to purchaſers. Mr. *Gabriel Penn*, who lives near the land, is authorized to bargain for it, and will ſhew it to any perſons inclinable to purchaſe.

tf CARTER BRAXTON.

To be RENTED *for any term of years, not exceeding fourteen, and entered upon next* November,

THE FERRY and HOUSES oppoſite to *Alexandria*, either with or without an adjoining, improved plantation, the land whereof is in general good, with a large quantity of meadow ground. This being a place much frequented, and likely to become daily more ſo, with the daily riſing importance of *Alexandria*, renders it peculiarly fit for either a tavern or a place of trade, or both. The buildings now upon it, excepting a new houſe intended for a kitchen, are but indifferent; it is therefore propoſed that the tenant ſhall erect ſuch as he may judge neceſſary; for which a proper abatement will be made in the rent. For terms apply to *Daniel Dulany*, junior, eſquire, attorney at law in *Annapolis*, or to *John Addiſon*, eſquire, and the reverend *Jonathan Boucher*, near the premiſes. 5*

For SALE, *in* CHESTERFIELD *county*,

A TRACT of LAND, lying on *Appomattox* river, about 3 miles below *Peterſburg*, containing 307 acres, 50 of which are very valuable marſh and meadow land, the reſidue good high land, well calculated for a farm. There is on this land a good dwellinghouſe, outhouſes, barns, and all other neceſſary buildings, very fine orchards, and other valuable improvements. The ſituation is exceedingly beautiful and healthy. Alſo a tract of land, lying on the ſame river, in the lower part of *Amelia* county, containing 540 acres, 200 of which are low grounds; the whole tract equal in goodneſs to any land in the colony, the high land lies level, and produces fine crops of tobacco, wheat, and corn; it is well known by the name of *Gooſe Iſland*; the buildings and other improvements are valuable, and the plantation in fine order; it will work 12 or 15 hands to advantage. Both or either of theſe tracts of land will be ſold on any time of credit not exceeding 7 years, the purchaſer giving bond with approved ſecurity, and paying intereſt from the date of the bond. tf ROBERT KENNON.

FOR SALE,

NINE hundred and forty acres of valuable land, lying on both ſides of Contrary River, in Louiſa, with three plantations thereon, two of which has ſufficient houſes for overſeers and negroes; the other is improved with all neceſſary buildings, and orchards of all kinds, fit for the reception of a gentleman, the houſes being finiſhed in the beſt manner This tract is well timbered and watered, lies within 32 miles of Frederickſburg, and 43 of Page's warehouſe; there are at leaſt 400 acres of low grounds, of the beſt ſoil, 300 of which are now to cut. The three plantations are under good fences, and in good order to work 12 or 15 hands. Robert Fleming, John Maſſey, and John Lain, are now in poſſeſſion of the plantations, who will ſhew the land to any perſon inclinable to purchaſe, and Major Thomas Johnſon will agree with them for the price. The above tract is eſteemed the moſt valuable in Louiſa for growing corn, wheat, or tobacco, and ſituated in the beſt range for ſtock of any below the great mountains. (tf 1*)

FOR SALE, AND VERY CHEAP,

A PLANTATION in good order for cropping, none of the land having been cleared above ſix years, with all neceſſary houſes, quite new, together with 1500 acres of exceeding rich land, the ſoil of which is ſo good that it will bring large tobacco for five or ſix years without dung. I have made on this plantation above three thouſand pounds of tobacco per ſhare. The place is very healthy, and has a fine range for ſtock. This land lies in the lower end of Buckingham county, near to Appomattox river, on each ſide of Great Ducker's and Mayo creeks. Tobacco has been carried above this land near to Peterſburg by water, and laſt month, in the dry weather, two canoe loads of wheat were carried near to Peterſburg, and the canoes brought back; they were loaded but a little below this land: I make no doubt but Appomattox river will be ſoon cleared, and then the expence of ſending wheat, tobacco, &c. will be trifling. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe will ſee; by the produce of the land, that it is exceeding rich. I really do not know any better high land in the colony. This tract of land is well timbered, and has excellent water on it. I do not know a better place for a merchant mill than is on Ducker's creek. People are going much on raiſing wheat in theſe parts, and a good mill would be very advantageous to the owner. Alſo another tract of land of 826 acres, in Albemarle county, I believe about ten miles from the courthouſe, joining Mr. James Harris and the quarters of Mr. John Winſton. On this land is a ſmall plantation, a good apple orchard, &c. The land is good, and my price ſo low, that I am convinced any perſon who viewed either of the above tracts of land would not heſitate to give the price I ſhall aſk. Neither of theſe tracts are under any incumbrance whatſoever. A reaſonable time of payment will be allowed.

tf ANTHONY WINSTON.